

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

241-20-10550 Segment 10-01
(Trib 10)

AWC Volume SE SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad Soldovia B-5

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 241-20-10550-2022

Name of Waterway _____ USGS name _____ Local name _____

Addition ☒ Deletion _____ Correction _____ Backup Information _____

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>94 277</u>	<u>JOM</u> Regional Supervisor	<u>11/9/94</u> Date
Revision Year: <u>'94</u>	<u>D. W. Wiers</u>	<u>12/28/93</u>
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____	<u>2. Inoue</u>	<u>1/28/94</u>
Both <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drafted	Date
Revision Code: <u>A-2</u>		

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>Coho Salmon - Juvenile</u>	<u>9-20-93</u>		<u>20</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: Salmon distribution extended from the stream mouth to the spring (barrier). Stream width ranges from 1.5 meters at the mouth to 0.5 meters at the upper extent. Gradient is 1 percent. Good rearing habitat.

ALASKA DEPT. OF
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Name of Observer (please print) KATHARIN SUNDET

Date: 10/19/93 Signature: Katharin Sundet

NOV 03 1993

Address: 333 RASPBERRY

REGION II
SOUTHERN AND REGISTRATION

ANCHORAGE AK 99518

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist: _____

Rev. 7/93

10-phi

241-20-10550

[illegible]

GRADIENT(%): 1 CHANNEL PROFILE: V (B) C D E F

CHANNEL PATTERN: single multi braided

STREAM SUBSTRATE : BEDROCK ___ BOULDER ___ RUBBLE ___ COBBLE ___
(rank three most
predominant types) GRAVEL ___ SAND 3 MUD/SILT 1 ORGANICS 2 OTHER: _____

STREAM COVER TYPE: ORGANIC DEBRIS _____ DEAD BRANCHES/TWIGS ☒ LOGS _____ BOULDERS _____
CUT BANK ☒ OVERHANGING VEGET. ☒ OTHER: _____

STREAM COVER ABUNDANCE: none low medium high

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (three most abundant plants in order of dominance) within 20m of the banks:

OVERSTORY: Spruce

OVERSTORY: _____
UNDERSTORY: Grassies

Willow

acids are

CANOPY ABOVE STREAM: none low medium high

GROWTH: mature secondary shrubs meadow muskeg Intertidal

TOTAL BARRIER? $(y)_n$

BARRIER TO SPECIES:

adult

juveniles

TYPE: fall slide beaverdam logjam spring substrate HEIGHT (m): ____ DIST. FROM UPPER EXTENT (m): ____

PHOTO ROLL(s): Homer - 03

VIDEO TAPE(s):

FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
36	Near Crest		

Substrate: Bedrock (solid) Boulder >1' Rubble 6-12" Cobble 2-6" Gravel .1-2" Sand <.1"
(Please enter comments on the other side)

Do NOT ENTER
STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT 1993 -- STREAMS

STREAM: GRAND - 04 QUAD: _____ STAGE: H M L
 LANDOWNER: Chenega CAC Eyak Tatitlek Pt. Graham English Bay (circle one)
 DATE(s): _____ UTM ZONE: _____
 GPS FILES: 342200 D

SKETCH (indicate UTM zones, if not uniform throughout the stream)

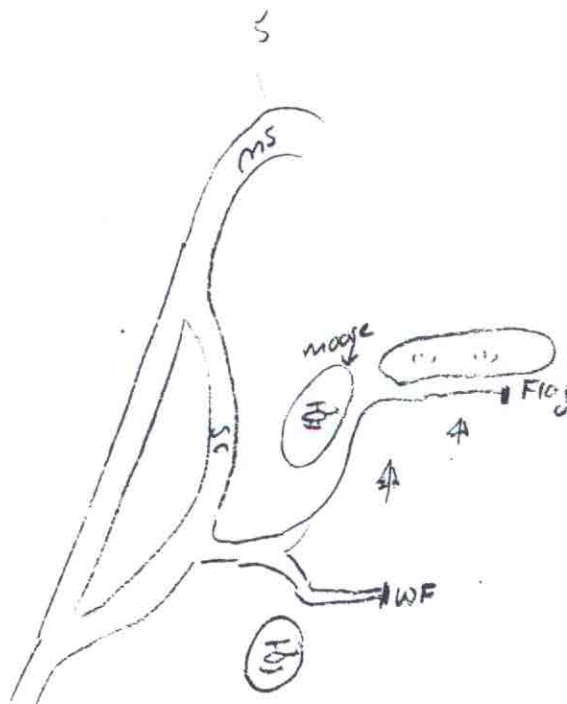
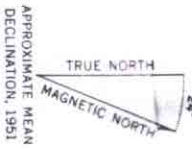


PHOTO ROLL(s): _____		VIDEO TAPE(s): _____	
FRAME	DESCRIPTION	DATE	

(Please enter comments on the other side)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USCGS and USCE
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 taken 1951, field annotated 1951. Map not field checked
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts
 8531 and 8589. This information is not intended for
 navigational purposes
 Universal Transverse Mercator projection, 1927 North American datum
 10,000 foot grid based on Alaska coordinate system, zone 4
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 5, shown in blue
 Gray land lines represent unsurveyed and unmarked locations
 predetermined by the Bureau of Land Management.
 Folio S-16, Seward Meridian
 Swamps, as portrayed, indicate only the wetter areas,
 usually of low relief, as interpreted from aerial photographs
 Lake elevations are unrounded



DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 50 FOOT CONTOURS,
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
 SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
 THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 15 FEET

FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



241-20-10550 4-01 (Trib 4)

AOD Stream 241-20-10550-2022 w/coa

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Ed Weiss
Habitat Biologist
Region II

DATE: November 3, 1993

Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2295

SUBJECT: Anadromous Stream
Nominations
and Corrections
Project R-51

FROM: Kathrin Sundet
Habitat Biologist
Region II
Habitat and Restoration Division
Department of Fish and Game

Attached are anadromous stream nominations and corrections to be included in the Anadromous Waters Catalog for 74 streams surveyed in the fall of 1993 on private lands held by the Port Graham, English Bay and Seldovia Native Corporations on the outer Kenai Peninsula.

Streams were surveyed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division personnel, Kathrin Sundet, Jeff Barnhart, Dan Grey, and Wes Ghormley as part of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration project R-51 aka SHA (Stream Habitat Assessment).

Streams were surveyed on foot from the intertidal zone to the upper extent of anadromous fish distribution. Adult salmon and Dolly Varden were visually identified and enumerated. Juvenile salmon were visually identified in the stream, and then captured by electroshocking, dipnet, or minnow trap to confirm identification. Sampling was conducted periodically along the stream to determine the presence of juvenile salmon. No attempt was made to determine the rearing population sizes of juvenile salmon, or to determine the total escapement of adult salmon in a stream.

Stream data are on file at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration office, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska.

cc: Lance Trasky
Don McKay
Mark Kuwada

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME

NOV 03 1993

REGION II
HABITAT AND RESTORATION
DIVISION